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gineer after definite steps have been taken toward his employment.

4. To complete with another Engineer for employment on the basis of professional charges, by reducing his usual charges and in this manner attempting to underbid after being informed of the charges named by another.

5. To review the work of another Engineer for the same client, except with the knowledge or consent of such Engineer, or unless the connection of such Engineer with the work has been terminated.

6. To advertise in self-laudatory language, or in any other manner derogatory to the dignity of the Profession.

## The Code of Ethics of the Engineering Institute of Canada, Incorporated 1887 as the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers

Every member of the Institute shall observe and be bound by the following regulations:—

1. He shall act in all professional matters strictly in a judiciary manner with regard to any clients whom he may advise and his charges to such clients shall constitute his only remuneration in connection with such work, except as provided by Clause 4.

2. He shall not accept any trade commissions, discounts, allowances, or any indirect profit in connection with any work which he is engaged to design or superintend or with professional business which may be entrusted to him.

3. He shall not, while acting in a professional capacity, be at the same time, without disclosing the fact in writing to his clients, a director or member, or a shareholder in, or act as agent for, any contracting or manufacturing company or firm or business with which he may have occasion to deal on behalf of his clients, or have any financial interest in such a business.

4. He shall not receive directly or indi-

rectly any royalty, gratuity or commission on any patented or protected article or process used on work which he is carrying out for his clients, unless and until such royalty, gratuity or commission has been authorized in writing by those clients.

5. He shall not improperly solicit professional work, either directly or by an Agent, nor shall he pay, by commission or otherwise, any person who may introduce clients to him.

6. He shall not be the medium of payments made on his client's behalf to any Contractor or business firm (unless specially so requested by his clients) but shall only issue certificates or recommendations for payment by his clients.

Any alleged breach of these regulations or any alleged professional misconduct by a member which may be brought before the Council, properly vouched for and supported by sufficient evidence, shall be investigated, and if proved, shall be dealt with by the Council, either by the expulsion of the offender from the Institute or in such other manner as the Council may think fit.

## Code of Principles of Professional Conduct of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers<sup>1</sup>

Adopted by the Board of Directors, March 8, 1912

- A. General Principles.
- B. The Engineer's Relations to Client or Employer.
- C. Ownership of Engineering Records and Data.
- D. The Engineer's Relations to the Public.

- E. The Engineer's Relations to the Engineering Fraternity.
- F. Amendments.

### <sup>1</sup>HISTORY OF THE CODE

At the Milwaukee Convention in May, 1906, Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler delivered his presidential address on "Engineering Honor." It was